ALL BUSY AS BEES

Builders Are Laying Brick While the Sun Shines.

PROSPECTS OF NEW HOTELS

Eastern Man Looking for Site-Deal for Sale of Down-Town Hotel-Contract for Postoffice Improvements Soon to Be Let,

Tuesday 4 Wednesday 18 Thursday 21 Friday 36	,905 ,984 ,983 ,983 ,032 ,712
Total	900
Wednesday 25 Thursday 25 Friday	1,195 1,900 1,750 1,950 1,150 1,795
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thureday Thureday Priday Saturday Total Cost at \$1.25 per foot, \$8195.	413 499 486 568 282 1,358

July and August are the best building months of the year, and the contractors, realizing this fact, ere pushing the completion of structures with all possible speed. East and west, north and south, the hammers are busy, as residences and business buildings rise from the foundation to the topmost floor.

The cement sidewalk business depends largely upon favorable weather, and the cement contractors are just as busy as their friends of the Builders' Association, The number of sidewalk permits taken out last week is excellent evidence that the old sidewalks are rapidly disappearing and that the streets of the city will soon be fined with modern walks. The estimated average cost of \$1.25 a foot is a very conservative estimate. The total cost of laying the walks for which permits were made out last week will probably be mear \$10,000.

type were started during the past seven days. The Dolph estate has begun the destruction of the old Veterinary Hospital ext Fifth and Jefferson streets, and will expend \$12,000 on a new building to be oc-

cupied by stores.

A two-story brick building will shortly be erected by Ralph W. Hoyt on the west side of Seventh street, between Washing-ton and Alder streets. Harrington & Son construct a brick building at Seventh Everett streets. This will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Where fire recently destroyed the building at the north-H. Wemme, the owner of the property,

An addition is to be made to the list of fine residences of Portland. W. B. Ayer, the millionaire sawmill man, is to erect an elegant residence at the corner of Nineteenth and Johnson streets. Plans which have already been drawn up show the structure to be one of the most taste-ful and spacious thus far designed in the city. It is to be built of brick and stone

That the cry for new hotels is soon to hotel man of St. Louis was in the diy last week inspecting several sites for hostelries of the better class. His name trying to find a location for the syndi-cate which the hotel man represents.

Transactions in the real estate market last week were of little importance. The largest sale was that by J. F. O'Shea, of the Union Meat Company, and others, to George E. Jacobs, of portions of the block at Third and Burnside streets, for \$50,000.

It is rumored that negotiations for the transfer of one of the down-town hotels are being made by newcomers to the city.

That is infantile legislation, "observed in Washington to be disregarded by practical men in Alaska. To observe the law men in Alaska. To observe the law

altering the building according to the plans drawn up by the Government archi-tects will be about \$250,000, and will require two years for completion. It is thought doubtful by some if any of the Portland ontractors will undertake the work, but if they do, it will show that the local men are able to handle anything in the build-

ing line which comes along.

The first block of the new Alder-street esphalt pavement is laid, and the re-mainder from Seventh to Lownsdale streets will be pushed as rapidly as possible. This will have a great effect upon Aider street, which has for years been little more than a side street.

It may be noticed that a great propor-tion of the new buildings announced are on or near Seventh street. With the completion of the new pavement, another thoroughfare has been added to the list of Portland's business streets. This has had the effect of extending the trade line further up Washington and Morrison streets, and now that Alder street will eve a pavement fit to walk on it will also share in the extension of the busin territory.

AGAINST GRAVEL PITS. Residents of Woodlawn Hold Meeting to Protest,

To protest against the opening of new gravel pits in Woodlawn an open air meeting of the residents of that locality was held yesterday afternoon at Bast Eighth street and Ainsworth avenue. The mesting was attended by 50 interested people of Woodlawn. M. Billings was made chairman of the session. A new gravel pit has just been opened

at the scene of the protest meeting by Contractor O'Neil. Those who live in the vicinity characterize the pit as a general nuisance, a danger and an unsightly hole in the ground. It is the center of a resi-dence district, a \$4000 dwelling being situnted on the edge of the pit.

digging of the pit. Every one contributed to the fund, none giving less than \$5. A number pledged themselves to double their

subscriptions in necessary.

East Eighth street is the only improved street in Woodlawn and the residents are alted in making a protest against its sing torn up and converted into a gravel

A committee was appointed to secure evening at the engine-house of Wood-lawn. This committee is composed of Charles Holloway, John T. Gregg, Lewis

A. Patterson, and M. Billings.

Councilman A. F. Flegel, of the
Eleventh Ward was present at the meeting and told those assembled that in his
opinion the Council could do nothing to

stop the digging of the gravel pit. The Council, according to Mr. Plegel, has no control over such matters.

Alaska.

Chosen by President Roosevelt to serve

on a commission of scientists to investi-gate the conditions of the salmon indus-

try in Alaska, the distinguished authority on fiebes and the president of Stanford University had just returned from his Alaskan tour, bronzed and in rugged

Alaskan tour, bronzed and in rugged health, prepared to take up his duties at the university he has guided since its founding by Senator and Mrs. Stanford.

"It is pitiful," said Dr. Jordan, "to see the dimunition in the salmon run of today

npared with the seemingly inexhaust-

HOW TO PROTECT SALMON Dr. Jordan Tells on His Return Fron Friends of Referendum Will Rally in Court. "If I were in absolute control of the "If I were in absolute control of the salmon industry on the Facilic Coast and in Alaska." said Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, last night, "I would do two things: I would remove all the traps and fishwheels from the Columbis River and from other rivers, and I would establish a much greater number of hatcheries than now exist. Hatcheries are the key to the situation."

R. R. DUNIWAY WILL DO UTMOST

Hatcheries are the key to the situation."
Dr. Jordan came to Portland last night from Astoria, whither he had gone, to use his own language, "to refresh his memory" as to the salmon situation there, after an absence of 22 years.

Chosen by President Reconveit to serve Friend of the Court-Tilmon Ford Denies Other Amendments Were Pending at Last Election,

amendment all over Oregon are discussing the merit of the decision of the Multno-mah County Circuit Court, which declared it unconstitutional, and the probable re-suit of the appeal taken to the Supreme Court by Attorney R. R. Duniway, which will be argued about August 15. To rehearse the situation a little: The ble supply of two decades ago. Of course, I know that this is an off year, but even c know that this is an off year, but even constitutionality of the referendum was under favorable circumstances the run is recently passed upon in the case of Kad-

PRESIDENT DAVID STARR JORDAN



WHO WILL REPORT TO PRESIDENT ROQSEVELT ON ALASKA

much smaller than it used to be. For this I blame the numerous fishwheels and traps along the river, which work inces-santly day and night. Neither do the fish have a respite of one day a week, as used to be the case. I think that hatch-eries should be established along the river up as far as Idaho, so that the Spring run may be taken care of and replen-tahed."

"How does the cituation in Alaska im-press you?" queried the reporter. "Are the fish up there in danger of being ex-

"The salmon in all parts of the Const," answered Dr. Jordan, "are too numerous to be exterminated, and the Alaskan situation evems to me to be very hopeful. The canneries up there are observing the law as far as it is possible for them to do so, and while the fish are not as good in quality as the salmon of the Columbia River, they have some excellent River, they have some excellent varieties."

Dr. Jordan's intimation that it is not possible for the Alaskan canneries to fully observe the law is based principally on the fact that a Federal statute pro-vides that all canneries in the district shall maintain hatcheries at their own

get a big piece of work out of the altera-tions to the Poetoffice, the bids for which will be opened August 15. The cost of altering the building according to the entire product, which would practically pay the operating expenses of the nurseries. A single well-equipped hatch-ery will cost nearly \$70,000. This is a large investment for an individual cannery to make, and, besides, in many places the spawning grounds are so situated that it would be either imposeible or useless to maintain any hatchery at all at that

particular point. agent of the Treasury Department, made a report on the saimon industry in Alaska in which he said that every law governing the industry was being daily violated by every cannery in Alaska "This is all changed now," said Dr. Jordan. "The canneries in the North are generally observing the law. There are

a number of exceptions of cour which I shall refer in my report." Dr. Jordan stated that the g trouble in Alaska arose from the fact that the canners there packed so many hump-backs last year, that this cheaper grade of fish could not be sold.

"I understand," said he, "that practically all of last year's pack of these fish still remains unsold and can be purchased today for the actual cost of canning." Dr. Jordan leaves for California this morning, where he will prepare his re-port for transmission to Washington, D. C.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

First Night at the Empire.

Tonight is "first night" at the Empire heater-a weekly event of importance Theater—a weekly event of importance, both in theatrical and social circles in Portland. Manager George L. Baker will present for the coming seven days a programme which glitters with clever feature acts, among which the novel turn of Lutz brothers and the brilliant club-swinging of Fred Waddell take the lead. The German character sketches of the Waldron brothers, with the comicalities of Robinson and Grant, the laughable Liliputians, are among the many remaining specialties that will make everybody

From the Sheep Country.

Sherman County Observer.
The trial balance shows \$212,000 paid for coyote scalps for the benefit of every sheepman in Oregon, yet a how! was set up to kill an appropriation of \$165,000 for a state portage railway which is to open the Columbia River to all the people of a region covering territory equal to five Eastern States. We do not intimate that all sheepmen joined the senseless warble but enough of them did to make the balance ashamed of them.

derly vs. the City of Portland. In this suit Kadderly, through his attorney, Mr. Duniway, attempted to prevent the reas-sessment of East Burnside street, stating that the new city charter, under which the reassessment was made, was not in force for 90 days after its passage. The reason alleged by Kadderly was that the referendum amendment contained a clause saying that with a few exceptions no measure should go into effect until 30 days after its passage by the Legislature. The new city charter was put into effect immediately by an emergency clause, and this, according to the argument of Kadderly's attorney, made the reassess The Circuit Court, as was stated in The

endum amendment was unconstitutional and of no effect. From this decision Kadrests for the present.

ability of an adequate or full presentation of the measure being made in its behalf before the Supreme Court.

"Mr. Duniway," they say, "is person ally opposed to the referendum. He think it is an unwise law, and nevertheless in this suit he is placed in the anamalous position of arguing for it." All of which Mr. Duniway admits, but

he says further: "Those who fear that I might not put my best efforts forward in behalf of referendum amendment forget that every attorney has a professional interest in his work. I am convinced that the referen-dum is not a beneficial law, but I am also positive that it was legally placed on our statute books, and in the constitution of Circuit Court says not, but I believe that the court is in error and shall use my best endeavors to convince the Supreme Court of the justice of my position.
"If the City Attorney prepares his brief

in time I will ask the court to set the hearing in August, before the court ad-journs. It will probably be about the middle of the month, perhaps the 15th. All my arguments are set forth in the brief ublished in this morning's Oregonian. All I can say is in that. I believe that the Circuit Court has said about all it can in the matter, and that few arguments upon that side will be advanced.

W. S. U'Ren, an attorney of Oregon City, popularly known as the father of the initiative and referendum, will appear as a "friend of the court" in the case, and as such will submit a supplementary brief. The case will be argued by Mr. Duniway, and yesterday it was reported that both Senators Mitchell and Fulton would appear before the Supreme Court and argue in behalf of the amendment. This report seems, however, to be unfounded.

"First I've heard of it," said Senator Mitchell, when the subject was broached to him yesterday. "I really believe that the referendum is constitutional and that the Circuit Court has erred, but I have not heard anything of my taking an active part in the defense of the measure. It is possible, however, that I may prepare a supplemental brief and appear as a "friend of the court," which is often done in such

THINKS LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.

Attorney Says Referendum Was Only Amendment Before People in 1899. SALEM, Or., July 26.—(Special.)— Whether the initiative and referendum amendment was legally adopted continues to be the foremost subject of public dis-cussion, and it promises to maintain that position until the question is settled by the

riends of the referendum are taking friends of the referendum are taking the most active part in the discussion, for most active part in the discussion, for they feel that if they win it must be by anatching victory from defeat. Those who believe that the referendum was not le-gally adopted are satisfying themselves by quoting the decision of the Circuit Court and the construction placed upon the con-stitutional provisions by the Legislature

tion, and was one of the men appointed on the direct-legislation committee, which

drafted the direct-nomination law for in-troduction in the last Legislature. In ex-pressing his views of the status of the ref-erendum amendment, Mr. Ford takes the position, in opposition to the court, that this was the only amendment before the people at the time it was proposed in

this was the only amendment before the people at the time it was proposed in 1889.

"I think the initiative and referendum was regularly and legally adopted," said Mr. Ford tiday. "It was proposed in the Legislative Assembly in 1898, and adopted by both houses at that time, and it was by that Legislative Assembly to be chosen at the next general election," which was on the first Monday in June, 1909; that Legislative Assembly so chosen organized in January, 1901, when both houses again agreed to the amendment and passed an act submitting the amendment to the voters at the election of June, 1902, at which election \$2,524 of the legal voters of Oregon voted in favor of the amendment, and only \$688 against it.

"The contention that the amendment is invalid because other constitutional amendments were pending at the time this

amendments were pending at the time this amendment was proposed is, in my judg-ment, untenable under section 1 of article 17 of the constitution. I do not think any other amendment was pending at that

when the four amendments were pro-posed and adopted in 1828 by both houses of the Legislative Assembly they were 're-ferred to the Legislative Assembly to be chosen at the next general election,' which occurred on the first Monday in June, 1894. That Legislative Assembly so chosen met and organized in January, 1985, when both of its houses agreed to the amendments, and it became its duty to submit such amendments to the electors of the state and cause the same to be published without delay at least four weeks in several newspapers published in this sinte, which it neglected to do, and thereupon the four amendments lapsed and ceased to be any longer pending at all. "In 1895 the Legislative Assembly pro-

posed the equal-suffrage amendment, which was agreed to by a majority vote of the two houses, and it was 'referred to the Legislative Assembly to be chosen at the next general election," which oc-curred on the first Monday in June, 1896. That Legislative Assembly met at the capital in January, 1897, but only one house got permanently organized; the other house remaining disorganized until the end of the 40 days, when all of the memberes quit and went home. This being the Legislative Assembly 'chosen by the people at the general election next after the Legislative Assembly of 1896, and it failing to discharge the duty of passing upon this amendment, it also lapsed, and therefore ceased to be pending any-where. So, when the initiative and referwhere. 30, when the initiative and referendum amendment was proposed and agreed to in the Legislative Assembly of 1839, there was at that time no other amendment legally pending, either before the Legislative Assembly or the people, and it was by that Legislative Assembly referred to the Legislative Assembly to be chosen at the next general election, which occurred on the first Monday in June, 1900; that Legislative Assembly organized in January. 2011 and this amendanced ganized in January, 2001, and this amend-ment was agreed to by both houses, and an act passed submitting it to the voters of Oregon at the general election held on the first Monday in June, 1992, when it was ratified by the people, as I have al-

ction 1 of article 17 of the constitution provides that 'any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either branch of the Legis-lative Assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of all the mem-bers elected to each of the two houses such proposed amendment or amendments shall, with the ayes and noss thereon, be entered on their journals and referred to the Legislative Assembly to be chosen at the next general election; and if in the Legislative Assembly so next chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislative Assembly to submit such amendment or amendments to the electors of the state and cause the same to be published without delay at least four consecutive weeks. out delay at least four consecutive weeks in several newspapers published in this state, and if a majority of said electors shall ratify the same, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of this constitution. It will thus be seen that since 1893 the only amendment which has been submitted legally to the people under this article of our constitution is the initiative and referendum amendm It was the duty of the Legislative As-sembly in 1895 to pass an act submitting the four amendments then agreed to, and which had been referred to it by the 1893 Legislative Assembly, to the electors of the state at the next general election, 'and cause the same to be publishd without delay at least four successive weeks in several newspapers published in this state,' and when the 1896 Legislative Assembly failed to perform this duty its agreement to the four amendments amounted to nothing and they lapsed and went out of existence and never could come up again under the constitution without being re-

"I think that section 1 of article 17 is certainly quite clear on all of these points, and I conclude that the initiative and referendum amendment was legally proposed and it was certainly regularly submitted and adopted in all respects and by the largest vote ever cast for any measure coming before the people of our state, and is, in my opinion, a part of the con-stitution of Oregon."

Lawyers Will Hold Conference, OREGON CITY, July 28.—(Special.)—W. U'Ren, who is one of the attorney

who expects to appear before the Supremic Court in the interest of the initiative and referendum amendment, stated that sev-eral lawyers, who will appear in behalf of the amendment before the Supreme Court, will hold a conference within a few days when a definite plan of action will be decided upon, and, until this action had been taken he would say nothing as to the fight that it is proposed shall be made. Mr. Uren stated, however, that during the coming week there will be filed in the Supreme Court a petition by prominent politicians and lawyers of the state, asking permission to appear by brief and oral argument in further con-sideration of the amendment as it will come before the Appellate Court.

Defends the Referendum.

STATTON, Or., July 26.-Stayton Grange, No. 340, at its first meeting since organ-ization, held last Friday, adopted the fol-lowing resolutions on the decision of the Multnomah Circuit Court against the initiative and referendum amendment to the

Whereas, By a decision lately rendered the Circuit Court of Multnomah ounty it has been decided that the mendment to the constitution of Oregon, known as the initiative and referendum, is void; it is the opinion of this Grange that in the consideration of said amendment by said court the questions involved were not fully presented; that the attorney who pretended to uphold the amendment was anxious to have it declared void; that it was very unfortunate that a ter of such extreme importance to people of this state should, when the test of its validity came before the court for determination have had an enemy for an

We believe that, when the validity of impartial court by its friends as well as those opposed, it will be found to be valid, and the expressed will of the people will

be sustained.

"The object of this amendment was, and is, to prevent victous legislation from being procured by political schemers and dishonest lobbles; therefore, be it.

"Resolved by Stayton Grange, No. 340, That we believe it is in the interest of good government that this amendment be sustained as a part of our state constitution."

Meier & Frank Company

Meier & Frank Company

10 to 11 A. M.

\$2.25, \$3 Shoes \$1 pair

60c, 75c Wash Silks 43c

Ladies' Hose at 35c pair

Damaged Ware at 1-4 Price

Lawns and Dimities 8c yard

Ladies' Vests at 12c each

Carpet Remnants

Pillow Cases 13c

Picture Framing at 1-5 Off

Men's Nightshirts 69c each

Hammock Stands \$5.55 ea.

Hammocks 88c

\$2 White Shirtwaists at 89c

Misses' \$16 Suits at \$3.85

3 to 4 P. M.

Flannelette Wrappers 73c

Kid Gloves 79c

\$1.00 Waist Silks 69c

Ladies' Slippers 50c

Stamped Linens

35c, 75c Appliques 11c yd

50c Corset Covers 29c

Children's Dresses 69c

Collar and Cuff Sets 9c

\$18 and \$20 Suits at \$9.85

\$22.50 Suits for \$11.85

All Day

Demonstration all this week of Rumford's Phosphate Baking Powder—Basement. Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases—Every size and etyle—Third Floor.

Just received—New shipment of Men's Panama Hats at low prices.

Hourly Sales for Today

Condensed List-Circulars with items fully described given out at the different entrances, or see pesterday's Oregonian.



8 to 9 A. M.

Screen Doors 79c each Brooms 19c each Stock Ties 6c each \$5.00 Mackintoshes \$1.15

11 to 12 A. M.

Silk Crepe Stocks 49c Each 25c to 40c Fancy Combs lo Liberty Satin Ribbon 22c 35c and 40c Handk'fs 21c Sewing Tables 87c Each Trimmed Hats at 59c Each Parasols at One-half Price

1 to 2 P. M.

Shirtwaist Suiting 13c yard Fountain Pens at 51c each Children's Handkerchiefs 3d

Waist Sets 16c Boys' Shirts 35c Little Minister 19c

4 to 5 P. M.

White Organdie 32c Yard Traveling Bags \$1.87 Food Choppers \$1.98 35c to 65c Belts 9c each Flannelettes IIc per Yard 50c Music Folios 21c

9 to 10 A. M.

Huck Towels 71/2c Each Curtain Ends 21c Piece **Outing Flannel Gowns** Bead Chain Bargains Fabric Gloves 19c Pair Ribbon Strips 5c Bath Sponges 8c Each

12 to 1 P. M. \$1.50 Bibles 89c \$2.00 Pictures \$1.23 50c Link Cuff Buttons 15c Children's Hose 16c Hose Supporters 29c Gingham Aprons 19c

2 to 3 P. M.

Coffee Mills 22c

Walking Skirts \$1.59 Each myrna Rugs \$1.07 Each Mixed Suitings 38c Yard Twilled Crash 3%c Yard 8c Lace 3c Bolt \$1.25 Pictures 89c

5 to 6 P. M.

Men's Shirtwaists Porch Cushions at 13c Each Children's Waists 12c Each Pudding Dishes at 9c a piece

ys' Khaki Suits at \$1.19 Writing Tablets at 6c Each

Meier & Frank Company

One-fourth Off on Mirrors

Meier & Frank Company

application of one new member was re-The August meeting will the third Saturday at 2 P. M.

Meier & Frank Company

ROUTE OF NEW RAILROAD Southern Pacific Will Build With Reduced Grade to Hillsboro,

"The plan is to start at Willsburg and sild a branch line through Milwaukie a point opposite Oswego, then along the river toward Oregon City. From the point opposite Oswego the Willamette River will be bridged, when a railway will e built up the Tualatin River to Hills-

This was the frank statement made yes terday to an Oregonian reporter by Engi-neer McLeod at Milwaukie, who has made all the surveys of these routes for the Southern Pacific Company. At present he is still at Milwaukie, where he has been for some time completing a few details of his work. Engineer McLeod is thor-oughly informed about the country. He said that, of course, he does not know when these extensive changes will be made, but he did not hesitate to say that

the company is in dead earnest about making them.

The object of building the new railway through Milwaukie to Oregon City is to avoid the heavy grade south from Wills-burg. The engineer said that an engine can hardly get up that grade with 20 cars, but an the route of the proposed new line the grade that has been secured will enable a locomotive to haul 80 cars. It was first thought that the steep grade south of Willsburg might be modified by fills and cuts, but it was found that the cost would be even greater than to build a new line on the route indicated. The branch, which will be the main line, will leave the present railway at a point south of Wilisburg, and, passing through Mil-waukle, will cross the track of the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company at an elevation of about 18 feet, and then swing around Milwaukie Heights near the river. The bridge at Oswego, said the engineer, will be a suspension bridge, and will permit the passage of steamers up and down the river.

the river.

Mr. McLeod was much impressed with the Tualatin Valley, and is confident that the building of the railway through it to Hillsboro will develop it wonderfully. Another route was surveyed first on that part of the line, but it was found imprac-ticable, and the Tualatin route was final-ly selected. An excellent grade was secured through to Hillsboro. While at work on that route Mr. McLeod came across a Frenchman who had half an acre in grapes and who manufactured wine for his own use. This wine, said the engineer, was the finest he had ever tasted, from A goodly number were present, notwithstanding the very busy time of year
for farmers. Deputy State Master W. M.
Hillary assisted the worthy master,
James F. Cook. For novices in Grange
work the business was transacted with
reasonable dispatch and intelligence. The was the finest he had ever tasted, from France or anywhere else. He thought of the time when extensive vineyards might be planted all along the Tualatin River. He says that he will send a bottle of it

WHEELS TO TURN TODAY

NEW SAWMILL OF STANDARD BOX FACTORY COMPLETE.

Another Added to the East Side's Industries-House-Boats Will Make Room for Log Booms,

The wheels of the Standard Box Fac-

tory Company's new sawmill, at the foot of East Ankeny and East Ash streets. will turn for the first time today. The construction of the big plant has gone forward for several months under the supervision of S. C. Cobb, secretary of the company. It covers two blocks, besides the streets which were vacated by the City Council for the company. The main mill building stands alongside East Ankeny street and extends across East Water street. It is two stories, much of the driving machinery being below the main floor of the sawing-room. A 400horsepower engine stands on a concrete foundation, which extends down to the solid earth in the annex on the south side of the mill, while the boiler-house stands machinery is new and modern. will have a capacity of 50,000 to 100,000 feet Machinery for a bandsaw also came the past week, and will be set up in a building yet to be put on the block between East Water and East First streets.

The entire mill plant has been white-washed, inside and outside, which has suggested that the name be changed to White Milling Company. When the is in operation, the box factory, in which the main portion of the output will be used, will cover the vacant block be-tween East Water and East First streets and East Ash and East Pine streets. The plant will be one of the largest on the Coast. It will represent an investment of from \$100,000 to \$150,000

For some time the rouse-boats have been moving from the water front, be-tween East Burnside and East Pine streets, until but few are left. They have to move out of the way of the march of improvements. The log booms will take up the water front here completely. Adjoining the plant is the lumber dock of the Sellwood Lumber Company, which is being completed. This district will be one of the liveliest portions of the East Side

Milwaukie Powder-Houses Must Give Guarantee to Move.

within the corporate limits of that place in amounts exceeding 200 pounds, and then only by the consent of the Council. For violation of the provisions of the ordinance, the penalty is a fine of not less than \$300 or imprisonment. This ordinance was passed June 29, 1903, and received the signature of Mayor William Shindler. It gives the companies having powder on deposit in the houses 30 days in which to move somewhere else. "We want to be reasonable," said the Mayor yesterday, "and have given the companies ample time in which to vacate the houses. The ordinance will be enforced. Arrests will follow the violation of the ordi-

The California Powder Company, which owns the ground on which the powder-houses stand, has asked for another 20 days' extension of time, but, while the Council is willing to grant the concession asked, it will require the company to give positive assurances that it will move at the end of that time. Mayor Shindler says that, so far, there has been no an-swer to the reply the Council made to the company as to the conditions under which the Council will grant the conces-sion asked for.

If there be no reply September 29, the powder-houses will be there contrary to the ordinance passed and approved June 29, and arrests will follow. If the matter gets this far, it will bring the removal of the powder-houses into court. Under the ordinances the Council has authority to arrest all who happen to be around the powder-houses after September 29. Mayor Schindler seems to think the reason the company has asked for an extension is the encouragement it has received from the opposition, headed by Mr. Sellwood, If the company can get an extension of 90 days after September 29, without giving a guarantee to move by that time, another election will come around the first Monday in December. The oppostfirst Monday in December. The opposi-tion has announced that it would not fight the powder companies if it were in power. Unless the powder company gives guarantee to move, and it gets an exten-sion of 99 days, it would bring the whole fight up again at the December election. This the Council does not want to hap-

East Side Notes.

The East Twenty-eighth-Street Improvement Association will hold a bustness meeting this evening in the Missionhouse on East Glisan street.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Holt are enjoying their honeymoon at their Summer-house at Mountain View. Some years ago Mr. Holt built a picturesque rustle Summer house on the elevation overlooking the grand basin of the Sandy River, from which a view with a sweep of 25 miles in every direction may be had. There is an observatory on the top of the hous

GRANULATED EYELIDS.

The ordinance passed by the Milwaukie Murine Eye Remedy cures this and oth Council prohibits the storing of explosives Eye troubles, makes weak eyes strong.